

A NEW TROGLOPHILOUS BELISANA SPIDER FROM GUANGXI, CHINA (ARANEAE, PHOLCIDAE)

ZHANG Yann Quan¹, CHEN Hui Ming^{2*}, ZHU Ming Sheng²

1. Research Department, Maokan National Nature Reserve, Libo, Guizhou 558400, China

2. College of Life Sciences, Hebei University, Baoding, Hebei 071002, China

Abstract *Belisana tongle* sp. nov., a new species of the genus *Belisana* is described and illustrated from a cave in Leye County, Guangxi, Southern China.

Key words Araneae, Phocidae, *Belisana*, new species, troglobilous, China.

Pholcids, small to medium sized, ecribellate, haplogyne, usually with eight or six eyes, rarely with two, cave species often blind (Huber, 2000); comprising mostly tropical spiders, have attracted much less attention than some of their cousins like orbweavers, jumping spiders, wolf spiders, or cobweb spiders (Huber, 2005). The family has an almost worldwide distribution. Pholcids occupy a wide range of ecosystems and habitats, many species have been found in caves, and some of these are highly troglomorphic, including the total loss of eyes, a large part of pholcid diversity in dry regions (Huber, 2005). Represented by 85 genera and 999 species (Platnick, 2008), 55 species belonging to 10 genera in China.

Thorell (1898) established the *Belisana*, Huber (2005) reviewed the genus. Up to now, 70 species of *Belisana* have been described 13 Chinese species. The species located in China are: *Belisana rollfoliata* (Wang, 1983, Huber, 2005), *B. anhuiensis* (Xu & Wang, 1984, Huber, 2005), *B. yadongensis* (Hu, 1985, Huber, 2005), *B. junkoae* (Irie, 1997; Huber, 2005), *B. forapata* (Tu, 1994; Huber, 2005), *B. nuijiang*, *B. pianma* (Huber, 2005), *B. mailling*, *B. gyirong* (Zhang, Zhu & Song, 2006), *B. zhangi* (Tong & Li, 2007), *B. aliformis*, *B. huberi*, *B. lamellaris* (Tong & Li, 2008).

This paper deals with a new species of the family Pholcidae from Xiongjia Cave, Tongle Town, Leye County, Guangxi, China, named *Belisana tongle* sp. nov. Type specimens are deposited in the College of Life Sciences Hebei University (4 ♂), Baoding, China. Taxonomic descriptions and terminology are as in Huber (2000, 2005). All measurements given are in millimeters. Abbreviations used in the text and figures including ALE: anterior lateral eyes, AME: anterior median eyes, BA: bulbal apophysis, E: embolus, F: membranous flap on procursus, PME: posterior median eyes, PR: procursus.

Belisana tongle sp. nov. (Figs 1-5)

Diagnosis. The new species is similar to *Belisana zhangi* Tong & Li, 2007, but can be distinguished by two big triangular marks on carapace and some large gray irregular spots on opisthosoma of males (Figs. 1-2), while *B. zhangi* carapace with yellow radial striae on posterior half, opisthosoma without any spots (Tong & Li, 2007); and by the shapes of bulbal projections (Fig. 3), with broad embolus tip and procursus (Figs 4-5), with long distally spine.

Male. Total length 2.70, Carapace 0.95 long, 1.00 wide. Leg 1.00: 24.16 (8.16+0.45+8.36+3.62+3.57), tibia 2.00: 3.37, tibia 3.00: 3.32; tibia 4.00: 4.44; tibia 1 L/d: 67. Habitus as in Figs. 1 and 2. Carapace pale yellow with two big triangular dark spots on posterior middle (Fig. 1); sternum pale yellow; legs pale yellow; opisthosoma pale gray, with large gray irregular spots visible through cuticle (Figs. 1-2). Ocular area elevated, thoracic furrow absent; distance PME-PME 0.09; diameter PME 0.077; distance PME-ALE 0.013. Clypeus unmodified. Sternum 0.625 long, 0.725 wide. Chelicerae as in Figs 2 and 3. Palps as in Figs. 4 and 5; femur with one tiny apophysis distodorsally, femur and patella identical gray yellow with other segments yellowish, procursus with distinctive distal spine (Fig. 4). Transparent membranous flap (Fig. 5); bulb with hooked apophysis and bilobed embolus (Fig. 4). Retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia I at 10%; legs without spines, curved hairs and vertical hairs; tarsus I with 18 pseudosegments, visible.

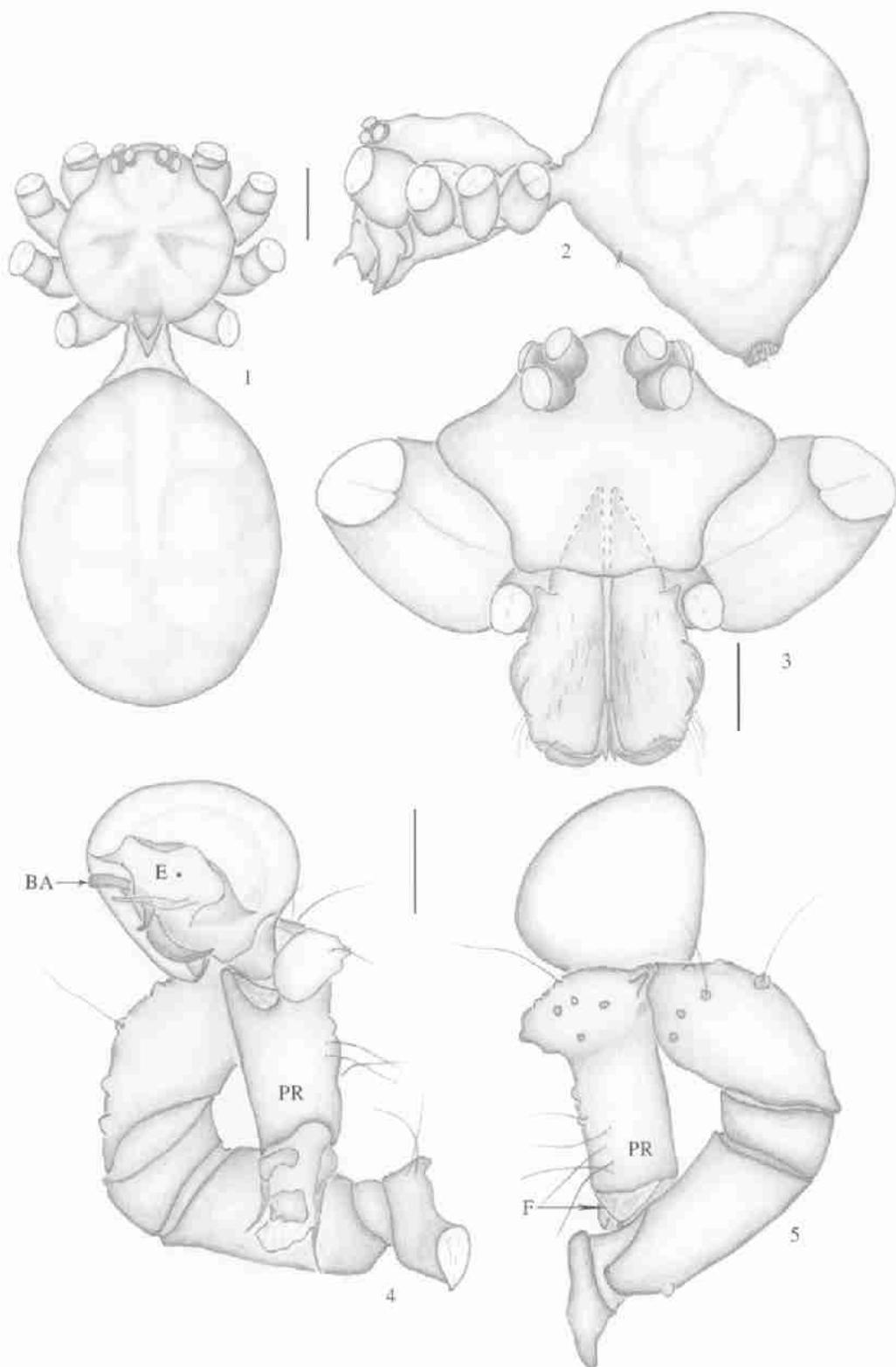
Female: absent.

Holotype ♂, paratypes 3 ♂♂, Xiongjia Cave (24°48' N, 106°29' E), Shuaba Village, Tongle Town, Leye County, Guangxi, China, 8 Oct. 2004, collected by CHEN Hui-Ming.

Etymology. The specific name refers to the type locality, and is noun in apposition.

* Corresponding author, E-mail: chenpsi@yahoo.com.cn

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Figs. 1-5. *Belisana tangle* sp. nov., male holotype. 1-2. Habitus. 1. Dorsal view. 2. Lateral view. 3. Prosoma, frontal view. 4-5. Left pedipalp. 4. Prolateral view. 5. Retrolateral view. Scale bars: 1-2= 0.2 mm; 3-5= 0.1 mm.

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广西洞穴贝尔蛛属一新种记述(蜘蛛目, 幽灵蛛科)

张雁泉¹ 陈会明^{2*} 朱明生²

1. 贵州茂兰国家级自然保护区管理局 贵州荔波 558400

2. 河北大学生命科学学院 保定 071002

摘要 记述产自广西乐业县的幽灵蛛科贝尔蛛属1新种, 命名为同乐贝尔蛛 *Belisana tangi* sp. nov.。模式标本保存在河北大学生命科学学院。

正模♂, 副模3♂, 广西乐业县同乐镇刷把村竹林坝屯熊家洞, 2004.10.08, 陈会明采。

鉴别特征 新种近似于张氏贝尔蛛 *Belisana zhangi* Tong &

关键词 蜘蛛目, 幽灵蛛科, 贝尔蛛属, 新种, 洞穴, 中国.

中图分类号 Q959.226

Li, 2007, 但其雄蛛腹部具不规则的淡色斑块, 背甲中后部具2个大三角形暗色斑, 而后者背甲后半部具黄色的放射沟, 腹部无任何斑纹; 跗前突、生殖球突起及插入器形状均不同于后者, 本种插入器末端较后者宽, 跗前突末端刺较后者粗长。

* 通讯作者.